GROUP 3600

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application No.

09/498,856

Confirmation No.: 9387

Applicant

Hiroshi ONISHI, et al.

Filed

February 4, 2000

TC/A.U.

3661

Examiner Docket No. Micahel Zanelli 381TO/41092CO

Appeal No. 2002-2310

Customer No.

23911

Title

Automatic Transmission Control System for an

Automobile

APPELLANTS' REPLY TO SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINER'S ANSWER

Mail Stop Appeal Brief Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

August 30, 2004

Sir:

The following comments are submitted in response to the Supplemental Examiner's Answer dated June 29, 2004 regarding the above-identified appeal.

Claims 12-14 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §251 on the grounds that they attempt to recapture subject matter surrendered during prosecution of the original application.

For an understanding the issue raised by the Supplemental Examiner's Answer, Appellants make reference to Summary of the Invention set forth at pages 3 and 4 of the Appeal Brief, which succinctly describes the invention. The important point for present purposes is that the turbine torque estimation means 1004 simply selects one of two estimated turbine torque values 1014,1019, and

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the selected value is used as the estimated turbine torque of the torque converter

T_t (1022); the latter is then used by the load estimation means 110 to calculate

an output torque of the automatic transmission and ultimately the load torque

T_L. The key concept for present purposes is the distinction between the

estimated input torque to the automatic transmission T_t and the output torque

To of the transmission. It is the former which is determined by the claims of the

present application, while the "output torque estimation means" contained in

Claim 1 of the original application is clearly directed to the contents of block 110

in Figure 10.

Since the torque converter is disposed between the engine and the

automatic transmission, it happens that the output from the torque converter

(referred to as "turbine torque") is also the input to the automatic transmission.

The claims of the present application are directed to the contents of block 108 in

Figure 10, in which the turbine torque is determined by selecting either of the

two estimated torque values 1014,1019, referred to previously. As can be seen,

therefore, the subject matter of the present application is, as previously

represented, simply different from that claimed in the issued patent.

In the "Recapture Analysis" at page 3 of the Supplemental Examiner's

Answer, the Examiner states that Appellants' contention that the "input torque"

of reissue Claims 12-14 is different from the "output torque" of the original

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patent claims is contradicted by the Appellants' statement that the two torque

values 1014,1019 represent input torque. This observation, however, misses the

point.

The two torque values 1014,1019 are, as noted previously, alternative

ways of calculating the input torque T_t to the automatic transmission. The

turbine torque estimation means selects one or the other to be used as the torque

value T_t. Thus, the two quantities 1014 and 1019 are indeed both (alternative)

input torque values for the automatic transmission.

A careful reading of Claim 12 in the present application shows that it

claims the contents of block 108 in Figure 10, while Claim 1 of the issued patent

is directed principally to the contents of block 110. The "input torque value" T_t

selected by the turbine torque estimation means is used as an input value for the

torque input to the automatic transmission, while block 110 calculates the

output torque To of the automatic transmission. The latter is then used to

calculate the load torque T_L, and ultimately to control the automatic

transmission, as indicated in Figure 1.

As can be seen from the foregoing, it is thus correct to refer to the torque

values 1014 and 1019 as "the turbine output torque", which is the same as the

input torque to the automatic transmission, because these components two are

coupled in sequence in the drive train. The fact that the quantity T_t thus

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represents "turbine torque" is neither inconsistent with nor exclusive of the

proposition that it also represents the input torque to the automatic

transmission, as noted previously.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth hereinabove, as well as for the

reasons set forth in the Appeal Brief, Appellants respectfully request that the

Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences reverse the final rejection of Claims

12-14.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as

a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and

please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit

Account No. 05-1323 (Docket # 381TO /41092CO).

Respectfully submitted,

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